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If our friends sche rever us with ripts and illustrations for publication te and illustrations for publication icus ave rejected articles returned they mus I cases send stamps for that purpose. TELEPHONE. BEEKMAN 2200.

## More Money for Air Service.

The House's picayune appropria tion of \$15,000,000 each for the army and navy aviation services has been increased by the Senate Naval Affairs Committee to \$30,000,000 for the navy while the sub-committee of the Milltary Committee will recommend \$75,-000,000 for the army.

This isn't so bad, but it isn't good lough. We can't afford to be at the tall end of aircraft preparedness; we can't afford to be in the middle. The only place for this country, with all its coast lines to be forewarned, with all its sea approaches to be patrolled with all its riches to be safeguarded, is at the top of the list.

Nobody is more enruest for national economy than we are. Nobody has urged more strongly the cutting of all needless expenditures to the bone Nobody hates any waste of the taxpayers' money more than we do; we hate it like poison. But aviation has become the very first weapon of offence and defence by land and by sea. Without air mastery-and for us this means air mastery at home over tens of thousands of miles-feets and armies count for mighty little.

France is going to spend two hun dred millions of dollars on her air service. Great Britain is going to spend three hundred millions of dollars on hers. We don't know how much we need to spend on our own national insurance. That is the business of the experts. But if we need to spend half a billion of dollars to keep not up with but ahead of the procession we must spend every copper penny of it.

# Italy's Cabinet Crisis.

The tender of the resignations of Premier ORLANDO and his Cabinet was brought about by two causes, the international affairs of Italy and the internal condition of the kingdom. The Premier himself seems to have made this clear in his address to the Chamber of Deputies when he urged that the discussion of Italy's foreign affairs should be separated from that of the internal policy of the country. He declared that the position of Italy had been greatly aggravated by the international events growing out of the Adriatic question and that the Government felt the necessity of greater confidence. This the Chamber refused by a vote of 259 to 78.

So large a vote against a Cabinet would ordinarily on its face leave but one course open for the King. But that VICTOR EMMANUEL has reserved his decision regarding the acceptance of the resignations would indicate that he will make an effort to bring about a solution that may obviate a complete change of Government at the present critical time. Both Prender ORLANDO and Foreign Minister Sonning are members of the Italian delegation at the Peace Conference, the Premier being one of the Council of Four, which includes Pres ident Wilson and the French and British Premiers. The King evidently believes that it would be inadvisable in the interests of Italy and the the people as voters. furtherance of the work of the conference to relieve these representatives of Italy from their present gov-

it, attempted to inject into the discussion a demand for a consideration and everything else. of the internal condition of the kingdom. In his address before the Chamber Thursday Premier Ozlando made an appropriation for a given purpose no attempt to avoid either the domes- could thus be free to squander in that tic or the foreign policies. Regarding quarter as he pleased, so an Executhe latter he said: "Italy's peace tive with the right to determine the with Germany and Austria has been minimum of an appropriation for a

satisfied." His reason for asking for a separaunrest in Italy was transitory and his theories. that by discussing the causes at The bills, on the other hand, would

trol of necessary commodities would They would require that when Consuppress all forms of profiteering and gress had appropriated moneys the bring about a distribution of these auditing officer of the same Congress commodities at a cost price without should make sure that these moneys profit and without taxes. In this he had been properly expended within undoubtedly touched upon one of the the authorization and intent of the greatest of Italy's problems, as great, appropriating power. This is right perhaps, as the acquisition of Fiume or other Adriatic territory.

While this added territory is a its own spending. to her industries is the lack of fuel. How is she to compete with the world under these new conditions? is the question that is disturbing her thinking men. It is really her material the War and Navy Departments. needs that Italy is now forced to consider, and it is for that reason that to-day she finds her internal and foreign policies so closely interwoven as to appear almost inseparable,

#### Germany's Attitude Toward the Treaty.

From the conflicting reports of Gov ernment changes in Germany, which the authorities at Welmar have warned the world to read with caution, it is possible to make one deduction with safety. This is that the "united German opposition" to the treaty of peace is a myth. There may be responsible men in Germany who favor rejection of the conditions proposed in the hope that better terms might be obtained after a renewal of military activity by the Allies, though this is open to question; there certainly are powerful influences at work in Germany in favor of accepting the treaty. The political turmoil of which we now have glimpses does not support the often repeated prediction of unanimous refusal to sign.

It is an interesting coincidence that the reported fall of the Scheidemann Ministry and the resignation of Premier Orlando of Italy occurred a practically the same time. Neither victors nor vanguished have found the making of peace easy.

#### What a Budget System Should and Should Not Do.

This Government is in crying need of a budget system. It cannot be overlooked, however, that a good sys tem for one country with its own po litical principles and institutions may be a bad system for another country with its different principles and institutions. So while we are about this national budget business we want to scrutinize not only the prime purpose of such a plan but all the probable and possible results.

In the United States Senate Mr McCornick of Illinois has introduced several bills looking to and bearing upon the establishment of a budge system. His programme may not be the last word in successful budget making, it may be susceptible of revision, it may require it; but the principles of that programme are sound They cannot be ignored with safety to our theory of government. They will never be ignored by a Congress adhering to the fundamental principle underlying our Government, national State and local, and underlying the government of every true democracy. This is that the man or the authority doing the spending for a people must rectly, to do the appropriating for that people-must never be permitted to decide how much or how little shall be spent, in what manner it shall be

spent or where it shall be spent. It is idle, moreover, to talk about n non-partisan budget commission, budget department or budget board. There can't be such a thing, there shouldn't be such a thing. The appropriation of public moneys by legislative representatives of the people is not merely the best safeguard ever devised against Executive tyranny, Executive absorption of other power and Executive building up of personal political machines; it is the very es-

sence of democratic life. The amount of money spent by Government, the purposes for which it is spent and the efficient way or the inefficient way in which it is spent should always be in a self-govern ing country always will be-a political issue. The governing party should always be held strictly, mercilessly responsible to the voters. No budget commission, no budget authority of any sort or description should shield a party whose writ to govern runs from the people. The spendings of the people as taxpayers should always be a political question up before

The various bills introduced by Senator McConwick would not permit a Director of the Budget subordinate and responsible to the President: and In its present action the Chamber this principle is right. They would of Deputies practically reversed its not permit the Executive estimates to action of April 28, when it gave the be binding upon the Congress author-Premier a vote of confidence. This | ity of appropriations; and this prin vote, however, was upon purely a ciple is right because, in that event. question of international policy, al- instead of the Congress appropriating though at the time the Intransigent power controlling the President, the Socialists, who as a unit voted against President, with his budget restrictions, could control the Congress authority

Exactly as an Executive with the right to determine the maximum of solved in a way with which I am given purpose could starve out a department created by Congress against his wishes, or hamstring a service, cooperating with the enemies of Boltion of the discussion of the two poll- like the army or the navy, essential

because the Administration which spends should not be the auditer of

coveted possession and there is not The bills would require that a Bud the elightest regret on her part that get Bureau should be established in she has it, it does not bring an in- the Treasury Department to provide crease to her industrial wealth. The an administrative organization for price of living has gone up in Italy, the purpose of submitting the estiwhile the price of labor has increased mates. They would require that the tremendously. Another great handlcap Executive power, through the Secretary of the Treasury, reduce, change or otherwise revise any of the estimates of departments except the estimates for the technical branches of

But with this Executive coordina tion of estimates achieved the legislative control of appropriations would remain unimpaired.

It is interesting to note also that another measure of efficiency is ambraced in this programme. One bill would divest the Treasury of its nonermane functions, such as the Coast Guard, the office of the Supervising Architect and the Public Health Service. In the vast and complicated financial business of this Government -one might now say of international Governments-the Secretary of the Treasury has too heavy fiscal burdens upon his back, has too many inexorable fiscal demands upon his attention, to justify any of his efforts going to such matters as the Coast Guard, the Public Health Service, &c., which never had any proper place in the Treasury Department, which always could have been better handled some where else, and which, budget system or no budget system, ought not to be left in the Treasury Department a enact the needed legislation.

#### The Nations Were Aroused, but Mr Wilson Was Not.

In his address before the Belgian Chamber of Deputies President Witson said:

"I believe that Belgium and her part in the war are in one sense the key of the whole struggle, because the violation of Belgium was the call to duty which aroused the nations."

This is a bit of truth and it is seculiarly interesting, as it come from Mr. Wilson's lips, because of the carefulness of the phraseology. The nations indeed were aroused The violation of Belgium not only shocked the English, for example, but brought the British Empire into the war on the side of Belgium, the Government of Asquire and GREY instantly refusing to condone the breaking of the treaty. In this country there was immediately a sensation of horror, not only at the scrapping of the treaty but at the terrible crimes perpetrated by Germany in Belgium immediately afterward. This national feeling caused President Wilson to issue his neutrality appeal of August 18, 1914, which contained the following adjuration :

"We must be impartial in thought as well as in action, must put a curb upon our sentiments as well as upon every transaction that might be construed as a preference of one party to the struggle before another."

As "the call to duty which aroused the nations" evoked from Mr. Wilson only a plea to the people of the United States not to be aroused his choice of words in the speech to the Belgian Deputies is admirable. Later in his speech Mr. Wilson said:

"It was the violation of Belgium that awakened the world to the realization of the character of the struggle.

This also is a guarded way of putting it, for in his address to Congress on December 8, 1914, when the crimes of Germany in Belgium had been going on for four months and were familiar in every enlightened country, President Wilson said:

"We are at peace with all the world. . . . We are, indeed, a true friend to all the nations of the world."

And in that same address to Congress Mr. Wilson referred to the conflict in Europe as "a war with which we have nothing to do, whose causes cannot touch us."

If, as Mr. Wilson said on Thursday to the Belgian Deputies, Belgium's violation "awakened the world to the character of the struggle," then the President was not of the world in December, 1914, when Belgium was in the torture chamber.

#### The Scandal of the Russian Soviet Mission.

From the papers seized last week in the offices of the Russian Soviet Mission in this city it has already become known that instead of restricting itself to commercial transactions as its head declared it would, the mission has consistently and persistently engaged in political propaganda. It will surprise nobody if politics should turn out to have been the princinal business of the mission; and its politics is directed to the overthrow of the Governments of the United States and of the several States composing the United States.

This mission came to the United States and sought official recognition at a time when some of our soldiers were fighting the Bolsheviki in the Archangel district and others were cies, he declared, was that the present to national safety but in conflict with cial recognition, but it did gain the privilege of opening offices here.

that the Government through its con- resolution of both Congress houses. doing all they could to shoot American FOR WAYWARD NEGRESSES. soldiers in the back, and convincing evidence has been produced that it took an active part in support of the propaganda of violence, of which bomb outrages are an essential and

inevitable incident.

The toleration of the Russian Soviet Mission in this country while Amer ican soldiers were being shot by Bolsheviki in Russia is and has been from its beginning a scandal and shame. Had the mission in fact done nothing except to try to bolster up the falling power of TROTZKY and LENINE by alliances with American business toleration of it here would have been disgraceful. But its political activities—about which the Federal Government ought to have known from the outset-should have brought prompt expulsion from the country of its members through the operation of the Federal power. They should not have been permitted to plot the downfall of America until a committee of the New York Legislature

published their guilt, The history of the Russian Soviet Mission here records disgraceful neglect of duty by the officials of the Government of the United States who should have suppressed it before its operations covered the continent. It s a sultable subject for Congress to investigate, and the men guilty of this gross blunder should be punished.

## Injustice to Mr. Burleson.

Grief stricken Democrats in Congress, notably Representative Galli-VAN, mourning the death of their Democratic party, accuse Postmaster General Buanzson of having ended its career with his "malpractice in

But let not passion's tears blur the clear page of history. It was old Doctor KITCHIN, in fact, who became the family physician when the paminute longer than it would take to tient was still hale and hearty. Almost immediately the patient fell into a rapid decline. Following an alarming collapse in October, 1918, the case was taken over solely by the world's most celebrated political practitioner -main office, Paris, France; branch office, White House, Washington, D. C.; American hours, two to four, twice a year. Soon after came the end.

Since then Sawbones Busieson, in truth, has been operating merely on the cadaver in the national dissecting

### True Rumbounds.

A valuable suggestion for the Internal Revenue Bureau seems to lie in the story that comes from Baker, Ore., about the drunken dogs of that town. Blear eyed and wabbly, these enimals are believed to have found a moonshine plant and to have lapped up an intoxicating quantity of the illegally distilled corn juice.

Why not use these peculiar dogs to found a race of distillery detectives Hitherto all normal dogs have showed intense hatred of rum. Put a glass of Scotch under Fido's nose and he will shrink and fice. A few dogs have been seen to drink stuff with alcoholic contept, but it was beer or, at worst, a light wine. The hard stuff hitherto has been to their wise instinct something to be avoided. But now, with the Baker dogs, we have the nucleus of a group of valuable animals.

Rumhound is now slang used to designate humans who tipple terribly. It may be applied much more properly to the Oregon canines if they will adapt their sensitive noses to trailing illicit stills. They might also be known by class names; Rye ter rier, Scotch Whiski-yi, Brandyandy, Ginchaser, &c. Of course the Government will choose them through civil service examinations, every dog being obliged to detect Jersey lightning at forty rods. The Internal Revenue men can use them as they see fit from July 1 until January 16, and after that the States will take steps to continue the dog detectives by using that "concurrent power" granted in along this line than THE SUN and hope the Prohibition Amendment.

It is easy to dispel a popular delusion that United States Senators are not busy and hard working gentle men. There is Senator Jones of Washington, who on one morning introduced 344 bills. It is true that they were all bills to give pensions, increase pen-sions or to "correct the military record" of some one so that he can get a pension. Imagine, if it is not too months the Senator must have struggled with dusty war records to assure himself that each of these citizens of the good State of Washington deserves the pension he demands-and will get,

The eight hour airplane mail service between New York and Chicago be gins to-day and the eight or nine New Yorkers who know people in Chicago should take advantage of it.

A major part of the great fighting fleet which lay at anchor in the Hudson last April is again in the river. The pleasures this city offered to the men of the ships then New York enjoyed giving as much as the sailors enjoyed taking. But on this visit the situation will be somewhat different, its motive being a naval celebration of Trade between Greece and Japan has Independence Day. The illuminations greatly increased in the last two years. and pyrotechnical display which regulations prevent being indulged in studied Greek requirements and quote their lations prevent being indulged in goods against documents at Port Said ashore will be furnished by the men of banks, which is an important considerawhich are the sailors' will almost be Port Said and Pirmus. Greece sed by the pleasure they will surpas give New Yorkers who will line the Genoa. Italy, to the United States for the Hudson River's bank to witness quarter ended March \$1, 1919, was only

pageant. and sunrise at 4:23

# Awarding the Honors in Wiscon

From the Appleton Post. The art of entertaining must have been that confronted her. He promised should be appointed by a concurrent radicals in our population who were for absorption by the company.

Duty and Opportunity for Philan

thropic New Yorkers. To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Bir: On thousand copies of the following appeal to which there has not been the slight

est response: The committee named below, in response to a very urgent and apparent need, has undertaken to establish a home for friendless and wayward colored girls such as Waverly House and Plerence Crittenton House for white girls. The committee will have complete charge of the house and will oversee all expenditures. Harry P. Robbins of 52 Vanderbilt avenue will act as treasurer.

treasurer.
There is practically no place in New York outside of a workhouse or jail where a friendless or wayward colored where a friendless or wayward colored girl over the age of sixteen can be cared for. Judges of courts and offi-cers of police stations are constantly at a lose to know what to do with col-ored girls before them who should not be locked up with criminais; but, on the other hand, should not be turned out on the streets with no one to care for them. A small and inadequately run house maintained for the last few years is now entirely without funds to tinue the work. Yet New York has the largest negro population of any city in the world, the borough of Manhat-tan alone having a negro population of 175,000.

of 178,000.

The home will be a place of temporary abode where colored girls can be cared for under co-ditions favorable to mental and moral improvement. In many cases it will be necessary to keep the girl only a few days until she can be restored to her relatives or friends or some other permanent provision

The sum of \$15,000 is needed to establish a proper home and carry on the work for a period of one year, and the sum of \$8,000 will be needed for each succeeding year. This yearly budget will include the salary of a trained court worker.
The committee consists of Dr. Kath-

arine Bement Davis, Bureau of Social Hygiens: Mrs. Etnah Boutte, Circle for Negro War Relief; Mhs Eva D. Bowles, secretary for Colored Work, Y. W. C. A.; the Hen. Victor J. Dowling, William Dean Embree, Woluntary Defenders Committee; Mra. Haley Fiske, Church Mission of Help; Fred R. Moore, New York Age; Miss Helen Alling Davis York Age; Miss Helen Alling Davis, National Board, Y. W. C. A.; Mrs. Dan-lei F. Murphy, Florence Crittenton League; the Hon. Morgan J. O'Brien, Mrs. Henry Olleshelmer, National League of Women Workers; Harry P. Robbins, treasurer; Mrs. George W. Seligman, Sojourner Truth House; Miss Alice C. Smith, probation officer, Women's Court; Miss Elizabeth Walton, Na-tional League on Urban Conditions Among Negroes, and has been approved by the Right Rev. Patrick J. Hayes, Archbishop of New York; the late Right Rev. David H. Greer, Bishop of New York; the Rev. William T. Manning. D. D., rector of Trinity Church; the Hon. Otto A. Rosalsky, Judge, Court of General Sessions: the Hon, Frederic Kernochan, Chief Justice, Court of Spe-cial Sessions: the Hon, William Mc-Adoo, Chief City Magistrate: the Hon. Alexander Brough, City Magistrate

The committee appreciates that our pride ourselves upon our patriotism and is: "Are you in favor of a league tha tions remain as they are for our unfortunate negro sister?

MARIONE C. FISKE. NEW YORK, June 20.

## THE SENATE.

### Paragraph From Daniel Webster Which Is Timely Now.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SIT: to recall in our day:

It is fortunate that there is a Senate of the United States; a body not yet removed from its propriety, not lost to a just sense of its own dignity and its own responsibilities, and a body to which the country looks with confide that we live in the midst of strong agitations and are surrounded by con government.

Webster began his speech by stating annot be doubted that if he were alive league covenant on the people of the to-day he would also speak as an Amer ican and not as an international Don I. of England, who it will be remem Quixote

NEWARK, N. J., June 20.

#### The Fight for Americanism. From a personal letter

The fight you are making for sturdy Americanism is meeting with great ap-proval in this section. I know of no other paper that is doing a better work you will fight to the finish. DUCKTOWN, Tenn., June 18.

# TRADE BRIEFS.

Broomcorn is being grown on a sma cale in various parts of South Africa In most provinces of India netroleur and petroleum products rank s rice in importance as an export. Travellers' samples are carried at hall

third class rates on the rallways in the British East African Protectorate. New automobile regulations have been promulgated by the Japanese Home Office. Chauffeurs are required to be above the age of 18.

The Philippines are in a position not only to supply news print for domestic needs but to export large quantities of this product, according to a report just made by the director of the Bureau of Forestry. Paint for ship bottoms and varnish canot be successfully manufactured in Japan While before the war Japan exported an-nually about \$30,000 worth of ordinary paints, yet since 1914 it has imported pracically all of its varnish and ship rom the United States and Great Britain. Some system of gathering and bringing on the mills in large quantities the lumsang nut and the palomaria nut and also the castor bean is all that is neces reatly to increase the vegetable oil duction of the Philippines. The nuts, which grow in great quantities, supply the basis of oils of high commercial value.

The joys of shore leave tion, since regular steamers run between

The value of the declared exports fre a brilliant and appropriate naval \$171,189, as compared with \$418,476 for the same period last year. The decrease was due principally to the absence of ship-The farmer wants wheat at \$2.26 valued at \$97,672 and \$153,248 respectively n 1918, from the returns of the present

duced in South Africa for the first tim or in large quantities are acetate of lead atistically inherited by Mr. Wheelwright, clum, carbonic acid gas, litharge, white this time Italy was interfering with create a Comptroffer Auditor-General, participation in the politics of this wise one could scarcely expect such a preparations holier coverings, rubbar goods, that confronted her. He promised should be appointed by a concurrent, radicals in our population who were shares, machinery and engineering fittings. NOTES ON THE PARKS.

luggestions About Saplings, Squirrels and Butchers' Boys.

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: It seems to be the custom of the Pari Department to purchase saplings and plant them in the parks, thereby helpins the horticulturist and perhaps incidentally the purchasing agent, but when once planted they receive no further attention and perish. An almost analogous state is seen in the sodding of the dgings along the walks; the dry sodi are put down on dry spaded earth and for want of water the grass withers it

Senate Committee

House May Insist on

Cut. However.

to Seeing Army Clothing

Burned in France.

Special Despatch to THE SUN.

Naval Committee accepted to-day the

suggestion of Secretary of the Navy

Daniels and restored the appropriation

naval aviation in the next fiscal year.

\$15,000,000 in the face of the Secre-

The Senators who voted for the in-

shoes, rubber boots, clothing and other

army supplies by the bonfire method in France was furnished to the Foreign

Expenditures subcommittee of the War Expenditures Committee of the House

Three of the men signing the com-plaining report submitted yesterday to-day were located and appeared before the committee. Corporal Charles W. Seymour, Cheago; Thomas E. Johnson. Ontario, Ore., and W. T. Gardner, Port-

land, Ore., men of L Company, Twenty-third Engineers, all testified to having witnessed what Chairman Johnson (S.D.)

referred to as "wanton destruction of

Asked when the fire was extinguished

that had been raging for a month burn-ing up old and new supplies brought to the salvage dump between Soully and

the salvage dump between Soully and Ippecourt, the men said that it was

quelled immediately after they had filed their complaining report with their com-pany officer.

Gasolene, which was very expensive

o-day.

tary's request for the larger sum.

of \$35,000,000 for the develop

WASHINGTON, June 10. - The Senate

There was a fine fence erected around orningside Park a couple of years ago Before the fence was erected and the electric light installed the park was a resort for mashers, vampires and thuga but since then the park has become model of respectability, where young men and women may take their books and read without danger of being anwho throw stones and even benches into the park from Morningside Drive, a fall of from ten to twenty feet. During the day it is but seldom that

ally an employee, and after 6 o'clock P. M. there is neither a policeman no an employee and the park is left entirely to the mercy of the urchins who climb the slopes, destroy the shrubbery, &c.

Considering the great benefit derived from the erection of the fence I would suggest that it be preserved from rus that when the measure goes to confer-ence it will be found that the House sequent decay by a good blennia economists stand firm for the lesser ap propriation, particularly in view of th coat of lead paint, and also that one man, a civilian with police authority conditions regarding future military and naval armaments and the known feeling be assigned to duty to prevent boys in legislative circles against the up-building of two separate air establish-ments by the army and navy instead of a consolidation of the national air serfrom doing mischlef, and especially to baskets from taking short cuts instead of walking up the steps. vice—military, naval and civil—under a single headship.

Corroboration of the destruction of

I might add that the winter before last, which was very severe, at least a score of squirrels died of hunger. Thes little animals are surfeited with peanuts and other nuts in the summer, but dur ing a cold and snowy winter as that of 1917-16 their friends, the majority of whom are advanced in years, fall to look after them, and the hidden peanuts having been parched, rot in the ground Under such circumstances I think even the people of Relgium would not object te the park authorities supplying couple of bushels of corn for the winon corn when they cannot get nuts. PATRICK O'NELL

NEW YORK, June 20.

### THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS. Inquiries Its Defenders Find Difficult to Answer.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SIT! AS uming the truth of "Mr. Taft's genin France, was thrown on the burning pile of goods to help the flames along, it was testified. eralization" as to the general sentiment in favor of the League of Nations it may be said that the majority of those been asked to give to all who profess to favor the league would the various "drives" and war campaigns oppose it if they understood what the and that the welfare of the negro is covenant committed the United States to. A simple test question for a leaguer would impose taxes and send American

soldiers abroad to fight for matters that did not affect the interests of the United I haven't vet met a single pro-league who answered yes, though many denied that the league covenant imposed such

a condition. But apart from the question of the league itself is the more important one of the method of its adoption-more important because it is a question not o he opening paragraph of Webster's expedience but of principle—the question remark was made, which it is pleasant States through their representatives or by constitutional amendment to determine whether they shall enter siliances with foreign Powers. Ask your proleaguer: "Do you think the League of Nations covenant should be forced on the people of the United States without giving them an opportunity to examine it and to reject it if they thought it wise?" and he will invariably answer no.

Taft? An extraordinary circumstance in con-

nection with the attempt to force th United States in the style of Charles bered lost not only his crown but his head, is that it should have been conceived by a man who since his elevation to the Presidency has been prating of democracy ad nauseam, so that on might have supposed that he first discovered the principle; a President of th United States who on foreign soil, violating every principle of diplomatic propriety and good sense, had the unernments whose guest he was that the "people are now in the saddle," and that these Governments would be overthrown if they failed to heed the vox populi, which he and his supporters are striving by every means in their power to flence at this great crisis in the United States

Deliberately so to involve the league ovenant with the treaty of peace as to make it impossible to separate them and to give each its due consideration, no matter how excellent the covenant, would be such an attack on the sovereignty of the American people as to make it imporative that they should take steps to render its repeti tion an impossibility; hence it is to be hoped that Senators Lodge and Knox and their colleagues on both sides of the chamber will not be deterred by abuse and vilification from carrying to a suc cessful conclusion their fight to vindithe Senate to determine for themselves after mature consideration, whether they wish to enter a league of nations or not NEW YORK, June 20. F. J. D.

# For Health and Pleasure, Walk.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: The iominant passion of the American people at present seems to be to join the great automobile procession. Next year it may be to go a flying. All very well, Japanese manufacturers have carefully but for solid enjoyment, serene, healthful and instructive, commend me to a good old fashioned country walk. SHANKS MARE.

Straight without stop unto the

A living arrow from the hand of Jove.

MCLANDSCROR WILSON.

## Varying Georgia Weather Reports. From the Cordele Dispatch. much of the beautiful sight of the wheat shocks in the fields. Over our way the field larks, when they go out to catch boil

their feet to keep them from bogging Alcock and Brown. aunched on uncharted realms of space

Their fragile wings across the ocean this testimony.

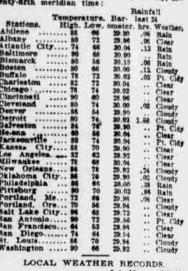
# The Sun Calendar \$35,000,000 NAYY AIR FUND RESTORED

MINIATURE ALMANAC Standard Time.
Sun rises.....5:24 A M Sun sets.....1:21 P M
Moon rises.....12:27 A M

Eastern New York-Partly cloudy to-Eastern New York—Partly cloudy today; probably showers in extreme south
portion; to-morrow fair, little change in
temperature; moderate shifting winds.
New Jerssy—Probably local showers today; fair to-morrow; little change in temperature; moderate shifting winds.
Northern New England—Fair to-day and
probably to-morrow; little change in temperature; gentle shifting winds.
Southern New England—Partly cloudy
to-day; probably showers in Rhode Island
and eastern Massachusetts; fair to-morrow; little change in temperature; moderate shifting winds.
Western New York—Unsettled to-day;
probably fair to-morrow; little change in
temperature. WASTE IS CORROBORATED Three More Engineers Testify

In this the committee made an issue with the House of Representatives, which had scaled the appropriation down to

rease are by no means hopeful that the Youse will ratify their action and fear Observations at United States Weather Bu-



Sumidity
Wind—direction .....
Wind—velocity ..... w. The temperature in this city yesterday as recorded by the official thermometer, is shown in the annexed table: 1919 1918 ...70 61 ...47 67 ...65 65

Explaining why they had made a re-port Private Gardner remarked: "It grated to see the stuff go to waste." They had been able to rescue new 9 A. M. ..68 57 12 M. ...76 62 3 P. M. ..81 67 breeches for themselves from the pile, they said. Wagonloads of blankets, some new

some old, but all serviceable, were brought to the dump and thrown on the fire, Gardner testified. "The Seventy-ninth Division, camped near by, was getting ready to get out," Seymour explained, "and they were sai-vaging material. The way they would sai-vage it was to send it in trucks to the

salvage dump."

New and old material, apparently too difficult to sort out, was then thrown into the fire and burned.

WARRINGTON, June 20 .- Decision o

the Senate Military subcommittee to pro-vide for an army of 400,000 for the next fiscal year was upheld by the full committee to-night in considering the army appropriation bill. Appropriations approximating \$900,000,000, instead of \$731,000,000 as voted by the House, also were recommended. With but minor changes in the more

important appropriations as fixed by sub-committee, the full committee tually completed consideration of the en-In view of this what becomes of tire bill to-night. Following a short Ince Offers Award for Plane Wadsworth plans to report the measur the Senate.

As the bill now stands it will provide for the appropriation of approximately \$900,000,000 for military purposes, compared to \$731,000,000 carried in the

# BURLESON SEES ANIMUS.

Bay State Representative Peeved, He Explains.

WASHINGTON, June 20 .- Postmaster General Burleson, in a letter to-day to Representative Buchanan, Democra Representative Buchanan, Democrat (Texas), declared that the "hostile feeling" of Representative Gallivan, Democrat (Mass.), who in a speech in the House yesterday said Mr. Burleson should be removed as Postmaster-Gen-eral, was due to the discontinuance of

Gallivan's resentment and rage," the Postmaster-General said, could be found in the Congressional Record, which Mr. Burleson cited as showing that Mr. Gal-livan had been owner of eighty shares of pneumatic tube stock. Mr. Gallivan, in a speech in January, 1917, told the House he had bought tube stocks before he came to Congress, lost on it and "I feel honored by the disapprobation

of such a man," wrote Mr. Burleson.

# "AMBULANCE CHASER" FINED. First Conviction of Kind in Many

Becial Despatch to The Sex.

ALBANY, June 20.—Harry Meola of Middletown, Orange county, was found guilty to-day of the crime commonly known as "ambulance charity to the aviators. Those attending the dinner included American Ambassador Davis, Capt. Saxton, representing the American any known as "ambulance chasing" by a dry at Goshen. Supreme Court Justice of Tompkins, who presided at the trial, the first of this character in years, imposed

fine of \$100. Attorney-General Charles D. Newton, who prosecuted Meola under an executive order superseding the District Attorney of Orange county, said to-night that this conviction would operate to check the activities of persons who make it a practice to solicit business for law-

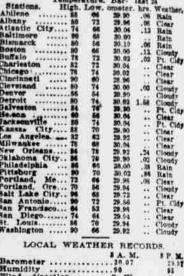
## U-BOAT PRISONER PARDONED. Pati Nace Wins Freedom Before Court-Martial.

AYER, Mass., June 20 .- Private Paul Lester Nace, whose answer to a charge of desertion was that he had been kidnapped and held prisoner on beard a German submarine, received his full signed to the new Pacific fleet which are signed to the new Pacific fleet will make the court-martial acquitting him was approbably will leave for the west of the Panama Canal early in Aug. court-martial acquitting him was approved by Major-Gen. H. P. McCain. via the Panama Canal. carly commander of Camp Devens.

He disappeared from Camp Devens in May, 1918, and on October 16 reported to the military authorities at Fort military authorities at Story, Virginia. In the interim, he said, cumstance made this plan interior he was held by the Germans, who sought to obtain airplane secrets from fleet will be the superdreadness.

THE WEATHER

washington. June 20—Pressure is low over the middie and northern plateau and nearly normal elsewhere, although with a failing tendency. There were local thunder showers in the plains and quits states, the Central Valleys, the lower lake and southern upper lake regions and quits general showers in New England and the middle Atlantie States. In the south Atlantic States and from the Rocky Mountain region westward the weather was fair. Temperatures were high for the season over all interior districts except the Guit States and they were aspecially high in the plateau region and the extreme northwest. Local thunder showers are problement, and the middle Atlantic States and Saturday and Sunday in Tennessee and the read Guit States, but with these exceptions fair weather will prevail Saturday and Sunday east of the Missippi River. There will be no temperature changes of consequence.



Highest temperature, \$2, at \$:20 P. M. Lowest temperature, \$2, at 7:20 A. M. Average temperature, 72.

EVENTS TO-DAY.

P. M.
Lecture on "Edible Wild Mushrooms."
by Dr. W. A. Murrill, New York Botanical
Garden, 4 P. M.
Demonstration for the cause of Ireland
by the branches of the Friends of Irish
Freedom, Bronx county, Hunts Peint
Palace, 163d street and Southern Boulevard, 8:30 P. M.
Summer meet of the Waterway Lears

Summer meet of the Waterway League of America, dinner, City Island, I P. M. Police Band concert, Fort Greene Park, P. M. Community Drama Association will pre-sent three plays at the Wadieigh High School auditorium, 114th street near Sev-enth avenue, 8:30 P. M.

FOR PACIFIC FLIGHT Trip to Hawaii.

MORE INDUCEMENTS

Los ANGELES, June 20.-Licenses aviators of any nationality may com pete in the proposed transpacific air-plane flight for which Themas H. 1864 has offered a prize of \$50,000, accordng to rules governing the contest made public to-day. The flight may be at-tempted from either side of the Parific but if made westward, Venice, Cal-must be the starting point and the landing on the mainland of Australia the Japanese Islands or the continent of Asia. If made eastward, Asia, Australia or Japan may be the starting point and the finish made on the main-

land of the United States.

The contest will be open from next
September to February, 1929. The
flight must be completed within twebs
days.

days.

If the flight across the Pacific is not the pneumatic mail tube service in Bos-ton, as recommended by Burleson.

"The real reason of Representative Gallivan's resentment and areas the Pacine is set time would receive \$10,000 if no contestant shall reach the Hawaiian Islands, the aviator who shall furthest in that direction will receive \$5,000.

## \$50,000 AIR PRIZE PRESENTED. Hawker at "Mail's" Loncheon to Alcock and Brown.

LONDON, June 20.—Capt. John Aleek and Lieut. Arthur W. Brown, the ale-men who made the first non-stop fight from North America to Ireland. entertained at a luncheon in the Hotel Savoy to-day by the Daily Mail 45 which the transatiantic prize of \$50,000 offered by the newspaper was presented

Capt. Saxton, representing the American Navy; Winston Spencer Churchill Secretary for War; the Earl of Reading. former Ambassador to the United States other members of the British Cabil representatives of the British Arms, M jof-Gen. Sykes and the Lord Majora London and Manchester

Harry G. Hawker and Life it come mander Grieve, who falled in their at-tempt at a non-stop flight across the Atlantic along Atlantic, also were present. It was announced later that Kill Jeorge had conferred the corder of Capt. Alcock and Lieut. Brown

TO INCREASE PACIFIC FLEET. Daniels Plans Trip on Warship to West Coast

WASHINGTON, June 28 .- Vessels of the

present Atlantic fleet which are to be at battleships unless some him. He was finally freed about two the newest battleship of the batt. Sin miles off Cape Henry, Va., and swam will take President-elect Fernan home it ashore from the submarine, according to Brazil and will then proceed directly if the west coast.